agency as the lead agency for making the decision. Agencies are encouraged to establish methods and procedures for coordinating their debarment or suspension actions.

[53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33048, June 26, 1995]

Subpart B—Effect of Action

§24.200 Debarment or suspension.

- (a) Primary covered transactions. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who are debarred or suspended shall be excluded from primary covered transactions as either participants or principals throughout the Executive Branch of the Federal Government for the period of their debarment, suspension, or the period they are proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4. Accordingly, no agency shall enter into primary covered transactions with such excluded persons during such period, except as permitted pursuant to §24.215.
- (b) Lower tier covered transactions. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who have been proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred or suspended shall be excluded from participating as either participants or principals in all lower tier covered transactions (see §24.110(a)(1)(ii)) for the period of their exclusion.
- (c) *Exceptions.* Debarment or suspension does not affect a person's eligibility for—
- (1) Statutory entitlements or mandatory awards (but not subtier awards thereunder which are not themselves mandatory), including deposited funds insured by the Federal Government;
- (2) Direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, or transactions with foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, and entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governmental entities;
- (3) Benefits to an individual as a personal entitlement without regard to the individual's present responsibility (but benefits received in an individual's business capacity are not excepted);

- (4) Federal employment;
- (5) Transactions pursuant to national or agency-recognized emergencies or disasters;
- (6) Incidental benefits derived from ordinary governmental operations; and
- (7) Other transactions where the application of these regulations would be prohibited by law.
- (8) Debarment for any of the causes set forth in §24.305(f) shall have no governmentwide effect.
- (9) Sanctions imposed on an individual participant under this part shall not preclude the participant from selling his or her principal residence to a purchaser using HUD/FHA financing.
- (d) Relationship to HUD administrative sanction procedures—(1) Sanctions provided pursuant to contract provisions. Nothing in this part shall impair or limit the right to impose any sanction provided for by contract, including guaranty agreements with the Government National Mortgage Association.
- Other Departmental sanctions. Where an office of the Department is required by statute, regulation, or Executive Order to follow administrative sanction procedures that may differ from the requirements of this part, the requirements of the statute, regulation, or Executive Order shall take precedence. These alternative procedures include, but are not limited to: 24 CFR part 200 Previous Participation Review and Clearance procedures, 24 CFR part 25 Mortgagee Review Board administrative actions, and 24 CFR part 570 Community Development Block Grant corrective and remedial actions.

[60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995]

§24.205 Ineligible persons.

Persons who are ineligible, as defined in §24.105(i), are excluded in accordance with the applicable statutory, executive order, or regulatory authority.

§24.210 Voluntary exclusion.

Persons who accept voluntary exclusions under §24.315 are excluded in accordance with the terms of their settlements. HUD shall, and participants may, contact the original action agency to ascertain the extent of the exclusion.